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Select Poetry.

THE THREE MERRY LOVERS.

The following among other delicate fragments, was originally furnished by T. B. Aldrich to the New York *Home Journal:*

LARA. Good day, fair gentlemen! a merry day.
HUGH. I might be merrier.
BASIL. Might be sadder say.
LARA. It might be both. Our project, by the way
When last we met, you know, our fancy moved
Us each to vow, he'd kiss the one he loved;
And here we are, as our appointments were,
To tell our fortune.
HUGH. Fortune is a cur!
I'll give you mine, sirs. This is what befel;
Last night I found the scornful Isabel
Working bad tulips in her tapestrie;
I stole upon her softly as may be,
And threw my arms about her.——
BASIL. Very good!
HUGH. No, very bad: for rising where she stood,
She dealt me three such buffets on the ears,
That I saw stars in all the glittering spheres!
LARA. Your pain was great because your ears were long!
A clever girl, and only half i' the wrong,
A handy dame! Now, Basil, what is yours?
HUGH. First let me say that "handy dames" are bores.
BASIL. I must allow that my success is this
Was such as filched the value of the kiss.
Until this day, Angelia has been
So coy, so coldest, and such a prudish queen,
Methought a kiss would stop her pious breath,
And that the maid would blush herself to death!
To break the matter gently as I could,
I—I asked her——
LARA. An' now by Holyrood!
That was most modest!——
BASIL. When, to my surprise,
She looked straight through me with her soft blonde eyes,
And then put up the daintiest kind of mouth
For me to kiss; and kiss I did, forsooth!
LARA. An honest lady; but she'll learn anon
That favors are not valued, lightly won.
HUGH. (*To Lara,*) I hope *your* lady nearly murdered you!
LARA. She did, in faith, by all that's good & true!
Her eyes were sharp stilettoes, and she gave
Some wounds that I shall carry to my grave!
BASIL. You kissed her?
LARA. Ay. You should have seen her face,
So half-indignant at her lip's disgrace;
(For, gentle sirs, I did undo my love,
While she unlooped the fastening of my glove!)
She stormed at first, then knit her fingers—so;
And I stood laughing at her pretty woe:
She blushed, wept, laughed, and blushed and wept again,
Until her cheeks were roses drenched with rain.—
A merry day, fair gentlemen!
HUGH. It might be merrier!

Miscellaneous.

ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

There was a fine old General once, who, having spent most of his life in the field of Mars, knew very little about the camp of Cupid. He was one of those rough and honest spirits often met with in his gallant profession; innocent as an infant of almost every thing save high integrity and indomitable bravery. He was nearly fifty years old, and his toils were over when master Dan brought him acquainted with a widow Wadman, in whose eye he began to detect something that made him began to feel uneasy. Here was the result of leasure.

At length, however, the blunt honesty of his disposition rose uppermost among his conflicting plants, and his course was chosen. At school he had once studied "Othello's Defence" to recite at an exhibition, but made a failure; he now recollected there was something in this defence to recite, very much like what he wanted to say. He got the book immediately, found the passage, clapped on his hat, with a determined air, and posted off to the widow Wadman's, with Shakespeare under his arm.

"Madame," said the General Uncle Toby, opening his book at the marked place, with the solemnity of a special pleader at the bar—Madame—

"Rude am I in my speech,
And little bless'd with the set phrase of peace;
For since these arms of mine had seven years pith
Till now some nine moons wasted, they have used
Their dearest action in the tented field;
And little of this great world can I speak,
More than pertains to feats of broil and battle;
And therefore"—

Here the General closed the book, wiped his forehead, looked up at the ceiling, and said with a spasmodic gasp, "I want to get married!"

The widow laughed for ten minutes by the watch before she could utter a syllable, and then she said, with precious tears of humor rolling down her good-natured cheeks, "And who is it you want to marry, General?"

"You," said Uncle Toby, flourishing his sword arm in the air, and assuming a military attitude of defiance, as if he expected an assault from the widow immediately.

"Will you kill me if I merry you? said the widow with a merry twinkle in her eye.

"No, madam!" replied Uncle Toby, in a most serious and deprecating tone, as if to assure her that such an idea had never entered his head.

"Well, then, I guess I'll marry you," said the widow.

"Thank you, ma'am," said Uncle Toby; "but one thing I am bound to tell you—I wear a wig!"

The widow started, remained silent a moment, and then went into a longer, louder, and merrier laugh than she had indulged in before, at the end of which she drew her seat nearer the General, gravely laid her hand on his head, gently lifted his wig off and placed it on the table.

General Uncle Toby had never known fear in hot battle, but he now felt a decisive inclination to run away. The widow laughed again as though she never would stop, and the General was about to lay his hat upon his denuded head and bolt, when the facetious lady placed her hand upon his arm and detained him. She then deliberately raised her other hand to her own head, with a sort of military precision, executed a rapid manœuvre with her five fingers, pulled off her whole head of fine glossy hair, and placing it upon the table by the side of the General's remained seated with ludicrous gravity, in front of her accepted lover, quite bald!

As may be expected, Uncle Toby now laughed along with the widow, and they soon grew so merry over the affair, that the maid-servant peeped through the key-hole at the noise, and saw the old couple dancing a jig and bobbing their bald pates at each other like a pair of Chinese mandarins. So the two very shortly laid their heads together upon the pillow of matrimony.

A CASE OF IMAGINATION.

We were the witness of a very ludicrous incident which occurred in this city a few days since, for relating which we crave the indulgence of the gentleman directly concerned—deeming it too good a joke to be lost.

While sitting at our desk and laboring assiduously with pen, scissors, and paste, to make out a readable paper for our patrons, we were suddenly frightened from our propriety, by the hasty entrance of a gentleman, exclaiming:

"For God's sake, help me to see what is the matter! I've got some dreadful thing—scorpion or tarantula—in the leg of my pantaloons!" Quick—quick—help me!"

We instantly rose frome our chair, half frightened ourselves. Our friend had broken in so suddenly and unexpectedly upon us and was so wonderfully agitated, that we knew not whether he was in his senses or not. We looked at him with a sort of surprise mixed with dread, and hardly knew whether to speak with or confine him as a madman. The latter we came very near attempting. There he stood, quivering and pale, with one hand tightly grasped upon part of the pantaloons, just in the hollow of the knee.

"What's the matter?" asked we at last.

"The matter!" he exclaimed, "Oh, help me! I've got something here, which just ran up my leg! Some infernal lizard or scorpion, I expect! Oh, I can't let go; I must hold it. Oh, there!" he shrieked, "I felt it move just then! Oh these pants without straps! I'll never wear another pair open at the bottom as long as I live. Ah, I feel it again."

"Feel what?" we inquired, standing at the same time, at a respectful distance from the gentleman; for we had just been reading our Corpus Christi correspondent's letter about snakes, lizards, and tarantulas, and began to imagine some deadly object or reptile in the leg of our friend's unmentionable as they are sometimes called.

"I don't know what it is," answered the gentleman; help me to see what it is. I was just passing the pile of rubbish there in front of your office, and felt it dart up my leg as quick as lightning," he clenched his fist more tightly. If it had been the neck of an anaconda, we believed he would have squeezed it to a jelly.

By this time two or three of the newsboys had come in; the clerks and packing boys hearing the outcry stopped working, and editors and all hands stood around the sufferer with mingled sympathy and alarm.

"Bring a chair, Fritz," said we, "and let the gentleman be seated."

"O, I can't sit," said the gentleman; "I can't bend my knee! If I do, it will bite or sting me; no, I can't sit."

"Certainly you can sit," said we; "keep your leg straight out, and we'll see what it is you have got."

"Well, let me give it one more hard squeeze; I'll crush it to death, said he, and again he put the force of an iron vice upon the thing. If it had any life left this last effort must have killed it. He then cautiously seated himself, holding out his leg as stiff and as straight as a poker.—A sharp knife was procured; the pants were cut open carefully, making a hole large enough to admit a hand; the gentleman put on a thick gloves, and slowly inserted his hand, but he discovered nothing. We were looking on in almost breathless silence, to see the monstrous thing—whatever it might be; each ready to scamper out of harm's way, should it be alive, when suddenly the gentleman became, if possible more agitated than ever.

"By heavens?" he exclaimed, "it's inside of my drawers. "It's alive, too—I feel it!—quick—give me the knife again?"

Another incision was made—in went the gentleman's gloved hand once more, and lo, out came *his wife's stocking!*

How the stocking ever got there, we are unable to say; but there it certainly was, and such a laugh that followed, we haven't heard for many a day. Our friend, we know, has told the joke himself, and must pardon us for doing so. Tho' this is about a stocking, we assure our readers it is no *yarn.*—*Dutchman.*

THE MANUFACTURE OF WORDS.

The following sensible remarks are extracted from *Frazer's Magazine:*

No permission has been so much abused in our day as that of Horace for the manufacture of words. He allows men to mould one now and then, with a modest discretion and caution; but he is addressing poets, not venders of patent leather or dealers in marine stores. Would he not have stood aghast at the term "antipropylos." Would it not puzzle a Schaliger or Bontly? It is time we protest to these vile coinages when every breeches maker or blacking manufacturer invents a compound word of six syllables as expressive of his wares. Ladies do not wear petticoats now-a-days, but crinolines.—What is their new name for garters? Men do not ride on horseback as aforetime—they take equestrian exercise; women are not married like their grandmothers—they are led to the hymenial alter. A bookseller, forsooth, becomes a biblopole; and a servent is converted into a manicple. Barbers do not sell tooth powder and shaving soap as their father's did, but odonto and dentifrice, and ryptophagon; hairwash has passed away—it is capillary fluid. Can any one tell what is the meaning of "diagnosis" as applicable to disease! If it has any signification at all we will guarantee to find half a dozen Saxon monosyllables expressive of the same idea.

Medical gentlemen, too, talk of phlebotomy; we know that it has some connection with bloodletting, and for our own part, we always associate the term with a night we once spent between the sheets, all alive O! in an Irish hotel. Who would believe that "epistaxis" means simply bleeding at the nose! Fancy one schoolboy doubling his fist, and telling another to look out for "epistaxis." We take up the first book within reach, and open it at random. It is William Wordsworth; a Biography by Edwin Paxton Wood. Well, what do you read? "By æsthetic biography," he says, "is simply intended! Did ever mortal man listen to such verbiage run mad? What, again, are we to understand by the words "objective" and "subjective," which every goose with his sham metaphysics has now-a-days on his lips?

PUT THAT IMPUDENT RASCAL OUT.

While the congregation were collecting at the church, on a certain occasion, an old, dark, hard featured, skin and bone individual, was seen near the pulpit. The officiating minister was one of that class who detested written sermons, and as for prayers, he thought they ought to be the natural outpourings of the heart. After the singing was concluded, the house as usual was called to prayer. The genius we have introduced did not kneel, but leaned his head devotionally on the back of the pew. The minister began by saying—"Father of all in every age, by saint and savage adore."—"*Pope,*" said a low, but clear voice, near old hard features. The minister, after casting an indignant look in the direction of the voice, continued—"whose throne sitteth on the adamantine hills of Paradise"—"*Milton,*" again interrupted the voice. The minister's lips quivered for a moment, but recovering himself, began—"we thank thee, most gracions father, that we are permitted to assemble once more in thy name, while others, equally meritorious, but less favored, have been carried beyond that bourne, from which no traveller returns." "*Shakespeare,*" interrupted the voice; this was too much. "Put that impudent rascal out," shouted the minister." "*Original,*" ejaculated the voice in the same calm but provoking manner.

CHEERFULNESS.

Among the wise things for which the name of the honest Benjamin Franklin is worthy of honor, we noticed the following a few days ago. It contains a deal of sound counsel:—"I noticed a mechanic among a number of others, at work in a house erected but a little way from my office, who had a kind word and a cheerful smile for every one he met. Let the day be ever so cold, gloomy and sunless, a happy smile danced like a sunbeam on his happy countenance. Meeting him one morning, I asked him to tell me the secret of his happy flow of spirits. 'No secret, Doctor,' replied he: 'I have got one of the best of wives, and when I go to work she always has a kind word of incouragement for me, and when I go home she meets me with a smile, and she is sure to be ready, and she has done so many things during the day, to please me that I cannot find it in my heart to be unkind to anybody.' What influence, then, hath woman over the heart of man, to soften it and make it the fountain of cheerfulness and pure emotions. Speak gently, then; a happy smile and a kind word of greeting after the toils of the day are over, cost nothing and go far towards making home happy and peaceful."

☞An Irishman used to come home often drunk, and once when he was watering his horse, his wife said to him, "Now, Paddy, isn't that baste an example to ye? Don't you see he laves off when he has had enough the crayture! He's the most sensible baste of the two." "Oh, it's very well to discourse like that, Biddy," cried Paddy, "but if there was another horse at the other side of the trough to say 'here's your health, my ould boy!' would he stop till he drank the whole trough, think ye?"

VERY COOL.—A letter from the Osage Nation, dated 7th December, says:

"The Osage Indians are just returning from their fall hunt; they bring with them twenty-three Pawnee scalps, as trophies of their success.

HORSE INFURIATED BY BLOOD.—Recently we mentioned the trampling of a man to death in New England, by a horse which had been maddened by the sight of blood. The Doylestown (Pa.) *Intelligencer* has an instance of the excitement of a horse from the same cause:

'On Saturday week, a serious accident occcured on the farm of S. B. & J. B. Larzelere, in Abington. They had been killing hogs on that day, and after the job was completed, a person in their employ, with his bloody clothes on, went into the stable by the side of a team horse to remove the harness. While unloosing the hame string the horse became frantic at the sight or smell of the blood, pawed him down, broke his ribs, and it was with great difficulty that those who came to the rescue could get over the manger into the entry and out of danger. The noble animal, although of uncommonly docile disposition generally, kicked himself out of harness, and knocked the strong board partition between the stalls into fine kindling wood. On the following morning the horse had not entirely recovered from his fright, and was still so wild that the person who usually takes care of him had some difficulty in going through the daily morning routine. We make these remarks to caution our friends against making similar experiments.

A DAY AT SEA.—The ordinary sea-day commences at 12 o'clock noon, when all hands, fore and aft, i. e. in cabin and forecastle, get dinner. The crew are divided into two watches, called larboard and starboard watches, which alternate in performing ordinary ship duties. One watch is under charge of the first, the other of the second mate, when there are two mates only on board:—After dinner, all hands are ordered to *turn to*, under charge of one of the officers, and labor till six o'clock, the regular supper hour.—Then commences the alternate watches; from six till eight is called the dog watch during which half the crew have liberty to go below and sleep if they please; at eight the next watch is called, and the other officer takes charge of the deck till twelve, midnight; another change at four and again at eight in the morning, when all hands are called to breakfast; then one watch goes below till dinner; so that the whole crew is not on deck in good weather, except from 12 M. to 6 P. M.

In times of emergency, however, of gales of wind, or any disaster, all hands are called, not excepting the cook and steward, and kept on deck till the captain or officer considers one watch able to take care of the ship. The man at the wheel, or steersman, is changed every half watch, or two hours, during the twenty-four, and is, at times, the only man in active duty on board. But a sailor in a well regulated ship never has a leisure hour in his deck watch in the day-time. The pulling and hauling, making, and taking in and trimming sails, is but a small part of his duty; every part of a ship from her deck upwards is chafing and straining every moment at sea, in rain and shine, gale or calm, and constantly requires care, attention and labor. Probably no good, experienced shipmaster, at any one time, during his longest voyage, was ever at a loss for a moment to find work for his crew. At night, the only business of the watch on deck is to steer the vessel, keep a good look-out ahead, and be ready to make, shorten or trim sail. This is the regular routine for the officers and crew in ordinary merchant vessels.

EVENING HOURS FOR MECHANICS.—What have evening hours done for mechanics who had only ten hours toil? Harken to the following facts:

One of the best editors the Western Review could ever boast of, and one of the most brilliant writers of the passing hours, was a cooper in Aberdeen. One of the editors of the London Daily Journal was a baker in Elgin; perhaps the best reporter of the London Times was a weaver in Edinburg; the editor of the Witness was a stone mason.—One of the ablest ministers in London was a blacksmith in Dundee, and another was a watchmaker in Banff. The late Dr. Milne, of China, was a herd boy in Rhyne. The principal of the London Missionary Society's College at Hong Kong was a saddler in Huntley, and one of the best missionaries that ever went to India was a tailor in Keith. The leading machinist on the London and Birmingham railway, with seven hundred pounds a year, was a mechanic in Glasgow; and perhaps the richest iron founder in England was a working man in Morap. Sir James Clarke, her Majesty's physician, was a druggist in Blanff. Joseph Hume was a sailor first and then a laborer at the mortar and pestle in Montrose. Mr. McGregor, the member from Glasgow, was a poor boy in Rosshire. James Wilson, the member from Westbury, was a ploughman in Haddington, and Arthur Anderson, the member from Orhney, earned his bread by the sweat of his brow in the Ultima Thule. These men, however, spent their leisure hours in acquiring useful knowledge. They could not have the eminence they did hanging around hose and engine houses, or wasting hours away in taverns.

FATE OF THE DISCOVERERS OF AMERICA.—It is remarkable how few of the eminent men among the discoverers and conquerors of the New World died in peace. Columbus died broken-hearted; Roldan and Cobadilla were drowned; Ovando was harshly superseded; Las Casas sought refuge in a cowl; Ojeda died in extreme poverty; Encisco was deposed by his own men; Nicuessa perished miserably by the cruelty of his party; Vasco Nunez was disgracefully beheaded; Narvaez was imprisoned in a tropical dungeon, and afterwards died of hardship; Cortez was dishonored; Alvarado was destroyed in ambush; Almagro was garroted; Pizarro was murdered, and his four brothers cut off; and there was no end of the assassinations and executions of the secondary chiefs among the energetic and enduring adventurers.—*London Inquirer.*

[BY REQUEST.]

SUT LOVENGOOD'S LIZARDS.

BY S—— L——, OF TENN.

$8—EIT DULLAR REWARD.

"This cash will be paid in korn or produce tu be colicted at ur aboute our next kampmetin by ene wun what ketchis him, for the cases ove wun SUTTY LOVENGOOD ded ur alive and safely gin over to the care of Passon John Bullin at Squire mack Junking for a raisin of the devil permiscusly, discomfurtin the wimin powerful and a skarin ove folks gineraly at the ratil snaix springs big meetin." —— signed by me

JOHN BULLIN the Passon.

attested tu by
Jehu Wethoron.

I found written copies of the above highly intelligible and vindictive proclamation stuck up on every blacksmith shop, doggery and store door in the Frog Mountain range. Its blood thirsty, vindictive spirit, its style, and, above all, its chirography, interested me to the extent of stealing one from a tree for preservation.

In a few days I found Sut in a good crowd in front of Capehart's small doggery, and as he proved to be about "in tune," I read it to him. "Yes, George, that ar dockymint am in yearnest, sartin. They dus want me powerful bad, but I spect eit dollars won't fetch me. I'll go myself fur fifty, planked down, ef you'll go long and see me hev justice. Lite, lite, old feller, and let that roan ove yourn blow a little, an I'll splain this cussed afar what has ruinated my karacter as a pius pusson in the society 'bout here. Ye see, I went to last year's big meetin at Ratil Snaix Springs, an wer sittin in a nice shady place convenin with a friend in the huckilberry thicket, when the fust thing I know'd I woke from a trance, what I'd been knock'd inter by a four year old hickory stick in the han' ove old Passon Bullon, durn his alligator lookin' hide! an he wur standin' a straddle ove me, a foamin' at the mouth an' a preachin' tu me 'bout sartin sins an' my wickedness ginerally. My poor frien' wur gone, an' I was glad ove it, fur I thot he meant tu kill me with his club ef he failed tu preach me tu deth, an' I did'nt want hur tu see me die."

"Who was the friend you speak of, Sut?"

"N-u-n o-v-e y-o-u-r b-i-s-n-i-s—dern your little ankshus picter! But I'll tell ye one thing, George; that nite a neiber gal got an' orful confunde stroppin' from her mam with the stirru plether ov a saddil, an' old Passon Bullin had et supper thar that nite; and what's wus nur all, she cooked it for him an' begged him a tremblin' an' crying' not tu tell on her, the durne, infernal, hiperkritical, pot-bellad, whiskey-wasting old ground hog; but I paid im fur it all, ef I haint I will. I mean tu keep a payin' ove him all the time. Well, at nex big meetin, at Ratil Snaix I wur on han', a solemn as a hat kerrier at collection time, fur I had promised the old hog tu cum an' be convarted just to keep him from killing me. I tuck a seat on the steps ove the pulpit, tu prove I wur in yearnest. Ther was a monstrous crowd in that grove, an' old Bullin were a preachin' tu' em at an orful rate—how the hell Sarpints wud sarve 'em if they did'nt repent—how they'd crawl over them, rap thar tails roun' thar neck, poke thar tungs inter thar eyes an' blow inter thar years; an' ef it wur an oman, how they'd quile in her bussum, an' try in crawl down under her frockstring. An' he hed 'em hot, hollering, an' scared; the fac is, the thing was a workin' powerful. Now I'd kotch five bigh grey pot-bellied lizards, an' hed 'em in a little narrer bag, what I made a purpos—thar tails all at the bottom, an' packed as tite as a bundil ove sticks.

"So while he war a rarin onto his tip-toes, on-beno-wenst to any body, I ontied my poke an put the mouth up under his britches leg, making ove a nice sorter-like squirrils a climb in a shell bark hickory. He stopped preachin an lookin fur a moment like he wur a listnin for sunthing, sorter like an ole sow dus when she hears you whistle for the dogs. I give a big groan, hilt my hed atween my knees. Then he commenced a slapin ove his self wher ye cut the steak outen a beef, then he'd fetch a rub whar a hosses tail sprouts, then he'd stomp, then run his hand atween his waisbun an his shut, an reach down an roun mitily with it—then he spred his big legs and giv his back a good shakin, sort ove a rub agin the pulpit sorter like a hog scratches agin a stump; a leanin' to his work powerful, and squirming generally zif he'd jist cum outen a dog bed, or had slep on a pisant trail. About this time one ove my lizzards (scared an hurt, I spose, by all this rubin and scratchin and slappin) poked his hed out atween the passon's shut collar an' his old bruwn neck, tuck a peep at the circumstances, and dodged back agin.

"Old Bullin's speech now cum to him: his eyes stickin out like two buckeyes hung agin a mud wall, and his voice trimblin: Ses he, "Bretherin, take keer ove yours-lfs, the Hell Sarpents hev got me!" Sum ove the wimmin fotch a painter yell, an a ramrod-legged doctor what sot near me, allowed it wur a clar case ove Delicious Tremendjus, and I thot he wur rite, fur it wur tremendjus afore it was dun with. Off went the claw-hammer coat, an he flung it ahind him like he wur a gwine inter a fite, (he had no jackit on.) Next he fotch his shut over his hed faster nur I got outen my basted wun, an he flung it up in the air like he didn't care a durn if it kept up forever, but it lodged onto a black jack. I seed wun ove my lizzards a racin about over the big old dirty lookin shut, skeered like the devil. Then he gin a surter shake an a twist, and he cum outen his britches, an he tuck em by em by the bottom ove the legs an swung em round his hed a few times and then fotch em down cheraliap over the front ove the pulpit. You cud 've hearn the smash a quarter ove a mile! Nigh unto about fifteen shorten biskit, a brilled chickin with his legs crossed, a big dubbil bladed nife, a slab ove terbacker, pipe, sum copper-ore specimens, a heap ove brukin glass, a cork, a sprinkil ove whisky, a squt an three ove my lizards flew permiskusly all over that ar meetin ground, outen the upper ind ove them big flax britches. One ove the smartest ove my lizards lit hed fust inter the bussum ove a fat oman, as big as a skin'd hoss, and nigh unto as ugly, who sot thirty yards off a fannin herself with a tucky tail, an smart tu the last, it commenced runnin down. So she wur bound to faint, and did it fust rate; jist flung her tucky tail up in the ar, rolled down the hill, tangled her legs an garters in the top ove a huckilberry bush, an wur thar all safe, fair an quiet when I left.

"Now old Bullin had nuthin left on him, but a par ove hevy low quartered shoes, short woolin socks, an eel skin garters tu keep off the cramp, an his skare wur a growin on him fast. He were plum crazy, fur he just spit in his hans and leaped over the front uv the pulpit rite inter the mirdle uv the pius part uv the kongregation, *kerdiff*, an set in tu gittin away. He run, or ruther went in a lumberin gallup, hevy like an old wagon hoss skared at a locomotive, When he jumped a bench he shook the yearth an hisself too. Bonnets and fans clared the way, an he hed a purfectly fair track tu the woods. He weighed nigh onto three hundred, hed a black stripe down his back like onto an old bridle rein, an his belly looked about the size an culler uv a big beef paunch, and it a shakin frum side to side. He leaned back frum it like a little feller a totin uv a big drum at muster, and I hearn it slosh plum tu wher I wur. Thar wur cramp knots on his legs as big as wanuts, an all over he minded me uv a crazy ole elefant what wur possessed by the devil, with its years, snout and tushes sawed off, an rared up and a gwine on its hind legs away frum emediate trubble and tribulation. He did the loudest, an scariest, an fussiest runnin I ever seed since dad raced with the hornets, to be no faster than it wur.

"Well, he disappeared in the thicket, and ove all the musses ye ever hearn it wur that in a cirkle uv two hundred feet or tharabouts—sum wimen screamin—they was the skery wuns; sum larfin—they wus the wicked wuns; sum cryin—they wus the fool wuns, (sorter ove the Lovengood stripe;) sum tryin to git away ur hide thar faces—they wus the modest ones; sum lookin arter old Bullin—they wus the curious wuns; some hangin to their bows—they wus the sweet wuns; sum on thar knees with thar eyes shot, but their face turned the way the old murtirkil was a runnin—they was the deceitful wuns; sum doin nothin—they wus the waitin wuns, and the most danjerous ove all ove them by a durnd long sites. I took a big skeer myself, arter a bibil about as big as a brick, a disiplin, an a book called a kataplasm, a few rocks, and sich like fruit spattered on the pulpit ni onto my hed, and as the Lovengoods, durn em, knows nothin but to run when they git skard, I jist put towards the swamp on the krick. As I started a black bottil of baldface smashed against a tree forinst me. Sum durnd fool professor dun this, who had more zeal than sence; fur I *say* that *any* man who'd wast a *quart* ove good whisky fur the chance ove knockin a poor devil like me down with it, if the bottil *wus* wuth nuthin, isn't as smart as old squire Mackmullin, and *he* shot hisself with a hoe handil, and it warnt loaded at that. Well, you know, George, I orter run fast—just look at these legs—I used em sum atween that meetin grown and the swamp, and they aint kotch me yet.

"Old Barbelly Bullin (as they call him) since his tribulation with the hell sarpints, haint preched but wunst, and then he hadn't an oman to hear im. His tex wus, "nakid I came into this wurld an I'm agwine out on it the same way ef I'm spared till then." I'm told 'twar a powerful sarmint—it was heard three miles. He proved that nakidniss warn't much, arter all, ef you take the rite view ove the thing—that hell sarpints of all sizes wus skeery, cold and trubilsum—that it warn't to be expected ove him, a poor, weak, frail wun ove the dust, to be sarpint ur lizzard proof either—that wun small sarpint of the tribe ove milcizidick runnated a wurld through a woman while he wur beset with a barril full of them. And sixteenthly, but finally, that Sutty Lovengood is the biggest raskil, fool and skarecrow ever hatched in the mountain range.

"Now, George, that may all be so, but I want you to tell old Grownhog this fur me—*ef* he'll let me alone, I'll let him alone; and *ef* he don't if I don't lizzard him again I wish I may be durned inter a poultice. Let's go tu the spring and mix a little ove it with this yere whisky, (shaking his flask,) afore you start. Mind, tell old Barbelly what I sed about anuther big skeer, with—say a peck—ur a peck an a half ove lizzards—*try an skeer him ef you kin* good by."

☞An eccentric German was noted for his making good cider, and for his extreme stinginess in dispensing it to his neighbors when they called to see him. A travelling Yankee who heard this of him, resolved to try his hand on the old fellow, and coax a pitcher of cider out of him. He made him a call, and praised up his farm and cattle, and speaking of his fine orchard, casually remarked,

"I hear Mr. Von Dam, that you make excellent cider."

"Yash yash, I dosh. Hans bring de cider shug,'

The Yankee was delighted with his success, and already smacked *his lips* in anticipation of good things to come. Hans brought up a quart jug of cider, and placed it on the table before his father. The old farmer raised it with both hands, and glueing his lips to the brim, he drained it to the bottom, and then handing the empty jug to the dry and thirsty Yankee, quietly observed.

"Dare, if you don't believe dat ish good cider shust you shmell te shug."

—To put a new sett of boilers in one of the Collins steamers costs about $110,000, and this must be done every six years.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

WHO SHALL DECIDE WHEN DOCTORS DISAGREE?

Senator DOUGLAS, in his late speech on Kansas affairs, lays particular stress on what *he* pronounces the illegality of the Lecompton Convention. His whole argument rests on the basis of an assumption, viz: *That the Convention which formed the Lecompton Constitution was not a legal body.* For this reason he urges Congress to refuse the admission of Kansas under that Constitution. For this reason he insists that an "enabling act" is necessary. On the other hand, Gov. WALKER acknowledges the legality of the aforesaid Convention. His opposition to the admission of Kansas under the form of government adopted by that Convention, is based on quite different foundations.—He says that sovereignty can not be delegated—that the people cannot appoint agents to make a Constitution for them which shall bind them any length of time unless it be ratified by a majority of them. Therefore, Senator Douglas and Gov. Walker differ very materially in their theories. In fact the argument of the one greatly weakens that of the other. Again: Mr. Secretary Stanton, disagrees with both of these illustrious theorists. He says in plain and unequivocal terms *that the refusal of a majority* (the free state Abolitionists) *to vote for delegates to the constitutional Convention was the cause of all the evils and dangers of the present crisis.* He truthfully attributes all the trouble which we are now having in relation to the affairs of Kansas, to the stubbornness and hypocrisy of the Abolitionists. Thus we see the vast difference between the opinions of the men who, the Abolitionists say are opposed to the Kansas policy of the Administration. They contradict each other time and again. There is scarcely a single position, save that of hostility to the Lecompton Constitution, held in common by them. The Abolitionists had, therefore, better set about reconciling these contradictions, lest the people propound to them the question "Who shall decide when doctors disagree?" and answer it for them in a voice of thunder, JAMES BUCHANAN!

GOV. WISE, OF VIRGINIA.

The Abolitionists felicitate themselves exceedingly over a letter lately written by this gentleman to the Tammany Society of New York city, in which the ground is taken that Congress should admit Kansas *with the Lecompton Constitution,* the said constitution to be submitted to the people of Kansas for ratification after their admission into the Union. How these *very* consistent gentlemen could ever bring themselves to rejoice over any position assumed by that "arch-priest of slavery propagandists, Henry A. Wise," as they were wont to call him, we find it impossible to conjecture; much less able are we to comprehend how such ardent haters of the "Lecompton swindle" (so denominated in Abolition parlance) as they profess to be, could become so boisterously jubilant over the opinion of that "arch priest"—that Congress should receive Kansas into the Union under the Constitution adopted on the 21st ult.—But "every day brings something new"—especially in regard to the Abolitionists. The next thing we shall hear of, will, doubtless, be that they propose to erect a monument to the heathen who first engaged in the African slave-trade.

The following is the concluding portion of Gov. Wise's letter; the Abolitionists are heartily welcome to all the comfort they can derive from *that:*

"The great State of New York should realize the responsibility resting upon her. If she will stand by Mr. Buchanan as she did by Gen. Jackson; if her democracy will only firmly unite; if she will maintain no other rule of law and the constitution; if she will remember her greatest stake in swelling the late democratic triumphs into a permanency of power, and in maintaining law, order, justice, peace, and union; if her democracy will cease their factions divisions and devotedly and unitedly come up to the patriotic work of saving a happy and prosperous confederacy from the dangers of dissolution, or the disasters of civil war, then, truly, New York will resume her empire and be an arbitress thrice blessed as the peace maker. All the sister States already contribute to her beauty and strength; she is in position and power to be an arbitress, but to be so in truth and with effect she must be sanctified to the high and holy office."

Abolition Billingsgate.

The clique of black-guards who does up the fish-woman slang that passes for *editorials* (heaven save the mark!) in the muddy columns of the Abolition organ in this place, seem to think that they make a very happy hit when they call the *Gazette* the "*nigger organ.*" We have no doubt the epithet is a very witty one for, *certes,* a "buzzard feast" Senator would not say anything dull. We do not know, however, whether the Democracy of Bedford county will consider it either witty, or complimentary. They may, for aught we know, object to being called "niggers." They may even go so far as to say that the aforesaid epithet would apply with equal force to that party of fag-ends which has strained its utmost to curtail the privileges of the white man (the foreigner) and which are even now trying to enlarge those of the black. They will at least remember next Fall, when Abolition-Know Nothing candidates will be again sneaking around begging their votes, that the Abolitionists look upon the *Bedford Gazette* as the "*nigger organ,*" and per consequence, upon Democrats as "*niggers.*"—Don't, *you* think so, *Buzzard?*

☞The New York *Herald* publishes a letter from Senator Brown, of Mississippi, denying having abandoned the Lecompton Constitution, and saying that he has no doubt of its adoption.

HON. WM. P. SCHELL.

We notice that our able and attentive Senator has been made chairman of one of the standing committees of the Senate and that he is a member of several others. Mr. Schell is deservedly held in high esteem by his fellow senators, and we have no doubt that he will in his present position, do great honor both to himself and the glorious Democracy of this Senatorial district.

HON. JNO. CESSNA.

We are informed that Gov. PACKER had tendered the Secretaryship since accepted by Mr. Heister, to Hon. John Cessna, of this place.—We regret that Mr. C. did not accept the appointment as he would certainly have made an excellent officer.

☞In speaking of the charges of corruption now before Congress, the Philadelphia *Argus,* says:—

Grave charges of fraud and corruption are now before the Congress of the United States. First we have a charge against Mr. Cullom, late Black Republican Clerk of the House of Representatives, for defrauding the Treasury of $25,000 in the distribution of books to the members. Then there is a charge of bribery and corruption against certain Black Republican members of the last Congress, arising from the item in the books of Lawrence, Stone & Co., of Boston, of $87,000, for passing the amended tariff act: then the private sale of Fort Snelling reservation by the government at a price which some Black Republican growler alleges to be far less than might have been obtained for it; and last though not least, the movement for the re-expulsion of the notorious, O. B. Matteson, member from the Oneida District, from the House of Representatives. Highly interesting view of things to the lovers of justice of morality.

THE FAILURE OF THE OUTRAGE CROP.—The editor of the Albany *Argus and Atlas* is evidently a wag in his way. In a late number he roasts the Republicans and their allies unmercifully on account of their deplorable condition, arising from the late entire failure of the Kansas outrage crop. Hear him:

"The *Tribune* pointed with pride to its story of 'two free State men burned to death *to* Fort Scott,' and 'the hanging of a clergyman named Stewart,' while 'Civil War,' 'Siege of Fort Scott,' 'defeat of United States Troops,' 'March of Gen. Lane and 1300 troops,' 'Arrest of Gen. Lane,' &c., brought forward by its colleagues. All these fruits of Black Republican culture, so full of promise, have been blighted—nipped in the bud by a killing frost.

"Poets speak of 'the luxury of woe,' but this is not a question of luxury. Outrages have come to be a matter of necessity; and the calamity will deprive people of their livelihood. What will Greeley do without his outrages? He can set up the cry for 'Protection to American Outrages,' and require of Congress to interfere in behalf of this branch of home industry; but in the meantime what are his readers to do without their daily outrage—their brown-toasted free State men and hung clericals, which they are accustomed to partake of for breakfast?

"We know that, by a wise provision, the growers of this profitable political crop, have attempted to extend it beyond Kansas and have put Utah under cultivation. A few weeks ago, we had a glowing account of murder, starvation, poison, and defeat, of which the United States troops were the victims! It promised well; but it perished ere its bloom! Yesterday a first-rate outrage was brought out for the delectation of the Black Republicans in the shape of rumor that a division of Government troops in Utah had been intercepted, overpowered by Mormons, butchered to the number of 200, and taken prisoners to a large extent besides, and the officers hung. This was a most gratifying evidence of the capacity of the distant soil of Utah for the growth of outrages; but we fear that this beautiful and efflorescent specimen has been brought out too late in the year, and will perish in the frost!

"The contemplation of the misery caused by the failure of this great staple is heart-rending. Greeley may be compelled to tell the truth; Beecher to turn to religion; and Heaven knowns to what extremities others may be driven in mid-winter. We draw the veil upon the picture, and wait for some philanthropist to propose a subscription."

LATEST NEWS FROM UTAH.

The St. Louis Republican of the 13th announces the arrival in that city of Lieutenant Cornl, 10th regiment United States infantry, direct from the army at Fort Bridger, having left Colonel Johnson's command on the 1st December.

The whole of the troops sent out upon this expedition have been concentrated, and were in winter quarters on Black's Fork, about one and a quarter mile above Fort Bridger, with the exception of Colonel Cooke's command of dragoons, which was posted forty miles distant, on Henry's Fork, where there was some scant supply of grass for the horses. Five companies of infantry were stationed at old Fort Bridger, and were engaged in rebuilding the works, for the purpose of protecting the provisions, and to be occupied hereafter as a permanant fort by the United States. The whole of the works, it was anticipated, would be completed by the spring. The locality is an excellent one for this object. There is an abundance of wood for fuel and of water. The troops were all comfortably stationed in tents, with stoves, and the weather had been, luckily, very mild. They were in excellent health, and numbered some twelve or fifteen hundred; in addition to which, it may be stated, that there were about a thousand teamsters, and other attaches of an army.

The rumors that the Mormons proposed to abandon their settlment at Salt Lake City and remove to the British possessions are repeated, and the impression prevails that a removal in the spring is contemplated. Col. Johnson is represented to be so firmly of this belief, that he asks no increase of the numerical force of the army under his command, although supplies will be needed.

KENTUCKY DEMOCRACY.—At the Convention of the Kentucky Democracy, assembled at Frankfort, January 8, the following resolution was adopted:

That we have undiminished confidence in the patriotism and wisdom of our distinguished Chief Magistrate, and believe that the views expressed by him in his first annual message to the Congress of the United States, in reference to the admission of the State of Kansas into the Federal Union, are wise, patriotic and just.

Brevities.

—The City of Chicago is only twenty-six years old. The town was laid out in 1830, and the first sales of lots were made in 1831. Its growth is extraordinary. The annual statements of the extent of its commerce and trade are every year more surprising, and the increase of its population appears to keep equal pace with the growth of trade. In 1840 it had 4,470 inhabitants; in 1850 it had increased to 28,269; in 1855 the figures were 83,500; in 1856, 110,000: in 1857, 130,000, or an increase in seventeen years of 125,530.

—The birthday of Daniel Webster, the 18th instant, is to be observed more generally than it has been in years past in Boston. The Webster Association, as well as a large number of private clubs, will celebrate the day in an appropriate manner.

—The barque Gay Head, Capt. Mayo, which arrived at Boston on the 13th, from Constantinople, has on board nineteen live Angola goats (Mohair) and three Angola sheep for the United States Government.

—Colonel Thomas Arkew, while attending the races at New Orleans, on January 2d, had his pocket picked of $2,300 in money, and notes to the value of several thousand more.

—Judgment was rendered on the 5th instant against Gen. William Walker and his surety, S. F. Slatter, in the Circuit Court of the United States, at New Orleans, for $2,000 on the recognizance of the former to appear to answer for a breach of the neutrality laws, and which recognizance was forfeited by his departure in the Fashion in November.

—The total products of the Mexican mines, since the conquest of Cortez, are estimated by the New Orleans *Picayune* to be not less than $11,760,000,000, a sum in comparison with which any of the incredible stories told of the wealth of the ancient Aztec seems probable.

—Edward Seidel, a native of Saxony, and resident of Rochester, N. Y. committed suicide in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 9th instant, by taking ersenic. Cause—out of employment and money.

—The strike on the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad is over. Several of the strikers are in jail, and will be tried for riot and for obstructing the United States mail. The trains are now running regularly.

—In laying a submarine cable for a telegraph between England and Algiers, it has been discovered that in some places the Mediterranean is 2,000 fathoms deep, or nearly two and a half miles.

—The late Know-Nothing Clerk of the House of Representatives, Mr. Cullom, of Tennessee, is on trial before the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia for alleged delinquencies in office as principal Clerk. There is also a Special Committee of the House of Representatives upon the subject, but no meeting has thus far been held.

—It is said that a worthy minister in Indiana who had became somewhat mixed up in land speculations, recently announced to his congregation at the opening of divine service, that his text would be found "in St. Paul's epistle to the Corinthians, section four, range three, west."

—The city of New York alone sells three times as many "pure imported brandies," and four times as many "pure, imported wines," annually, as all the wine and brandy producing countries export. Somebody, it is clear, drinks spurious article.

—The following were the prices of bread in the city of London, Dec. 19:—Wheaten bread, 4lb, loaf 7a8d., or about 13½a15½c, our currency. Household bread, 4lb, loaf, 5½a6½d., or about 11a13c. American money.

A man, named Anderson, was killed in Flemingburg, Ky., a few days since, by a ball from a gun in the hands of John Glover. They were both friends, and were joking each other until they got to angry words, when Glover aimed his gun and fired, from the effects of which Anderson died the next day.

—We learn from the New Orleans *Bulletin* that a subscription has been opened in that city for the purpose of presenting to Commodore Paulding a sword of honor, and to the officers and crew of the frigate Wabash a flag, as an evidence of the approval of their acts by those who subscribe.

—A clergyman who was present at the execution of Donnelly had his pocket picked of some $8 while gazing at the spectacle.

—The State of Vermont has appropriated $2,000 for a monument to Ethan Allen. A subscription, limited to $1 for each subscriber, has been started to place a colossal statue of the hero on the top of the column.

—Washington Irving, now seventy-five years old, walks to Dr. Creighton's Church, in Tarrytown (of which we believe he is a vestryman,) and back, five miles, nearly every Sunday.

—Alford Elson, an Englishman, twenty-five years of age, accomplished, in Hartfort, on Saturday nights the great feat of walking one hundred and eight consecutive hours without sleep or rest.

—Two hundeed and thirty years ago twenty-four dollars purchased the whole city and county of New York. If Methusaleh were alive now, and right sharp, he might be a rich man.

—During the past year $1,856,821 worth of domestic cotton goods were exported from Boston, and nearly as much from New York.

—It is estimated that 350,000 gallons of native California wine were made during the vintage of 1857, and 50,000 gallons of native brandy.

—It is stated that Mr. Russel, of Mo., agent of Majors, Russel, & Co., has closed a contract with the War Department for the transporation of supplies to Utah for $1,700,000.

—A few days since a hog was killed at Henry Shertrahn's hotel, in Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa., which weighed 912 lbs. cleaned.

—Esther Leopold has received, in the New York Court of Common Pleas, $3,000 from Morris Meyer, for breach of promise.

—Twenty men of Gen. Walker's force arrived at New York on Friday evening, from Norfolk, in the steamer Jamestown.

—Brooks Williams, of Georgetown, brother of Madame Boeisco, will, it is said, be appointed counsel at Renel, Russia.

—Mrs. Harrison, the wife of Col. Harrison, United States consul at Kingston Jamaica, died there lately.

☞We take the following from the columns of the *Pennsylvanian.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11th, 1858.

I stepped into the Supreme Court Room a few days ago, and, to my astonishment, found it crowded with the most distinguished men of the Capitol, and being curious to know the cause of this unusual gathering of great minds, I soon learned that it was the occasion of Judge Black's debut before this Court in a case of great importance. All seemed anxious to hear how his first forensic effort before the most august legal tribunal in the world, would sustain his high character for talents and learning.

As a Pennsylvanian, I felt an unusual interest in his success, and I must admit that I was restless and uncertain of the result; for, with all my confidence in Judge Black's great mind, I well knew that he had been for years upon the bench, and in the character of Judge I feared he had forgotten the cunning of the advocate, and that the calm deliberation requisite in the decision of cases, had unfitted him for the "rough and tumble" of the bar: and I feared lest the constraint of a first appearance before this exalted tribunal might so embarrass him, that his effort would not be worthy the man.

The case was that of the United States vs. Henry Cambuston, and the questions involved some of the most abstruse legal learning found in the books. The defendant claimed title to a large and valuable tract of land in California, and the defence to his title was the allegation that his papers were forged and his evidence manufactured for the occasion. Attorney General Black rose calm, easy, dignified and collected, and with a logic clear, forcible and convincing, he proceeded to unwind the tangled skein of the defendant's claim to bring to light the secret machinery employed to perfect this pretended title. With illustrations simple and familiar, yet pertinent and expressive, the whole case was made to assume a new appearance. You could almost see the hand that wrote the spurious grant faltering in its work of fraud. You looked upon and pitied the poor perjured witness who craved the wrath of Heaven and invoked the terrors of the last great day on his tale of falsehood; he stood before you with the secret witness of his heart laid bare—a revolting spectacle of the degradation of man.

You know that I love Judge Black, but never before did I feel so proud of him, and never before did he rise so much above himself as on the occasion of his debut in this great case. The deep tones of his manly voice, the coolness and clearness with which he dissected and exposed to view the intricate secrets which hung around the inception of the defendant's title, clothed in the rich drapery of racy, pure old Anglo-Saxon words, combined sentences terse and so powerful, all contributed to heighten the man and the occasion, and to win from the auditory full admiration.

It is admitted on all hands that Judge Black is one of the ablest Attorney-Generals we ever had. This is saying much, but nevertheless it is true. Here, as at his Keystone home, he is a universal favorite—admired for his excellent talents, and loved for his social virtues.

SEPOY VICTIMS IN ENGLAND.

The Medical *Times* says: "It has become the fashion for certain writers to throw doubts upon the truth of the reports of the atrocities committed by the Sepoy mutineers upon our countrymen in India. It is said that these reports have come through native spies, have been colored by Indian press, and have not been authenticated by European testimony. How far these arguments are worthy of credit our readers may judge from the following statement.—We have been assured by a medical friend that he has been consulted by a lady who has recently arrived at Bayswater, from India, whose noes has been cut off. Her child, three years old, has neither hands nor feet; they were all cut off by the mutineers. How the child survived is a mystery. The governess to the family escaped with the loss of her ears, which were cut off as an easy way of getting her ear-rings. Another friend is attending a lady whose nose has been slit open, and her ears have been cut off. She has brought home to England three young children, all blind. Their eyes have all been gouged out by the Sepoys. We have heard from another source, quite beyond question, (a lady who speaks from personal knowledge,) that there are several ladies now in Calcutta, who have undergone such unspeakable degradation that they obstinately refuse to give their names. They prefer to be thought of by their relations in England as dead. There are also in Calcutta several young children whose names are quite unknown. One little creature says 'she is namma's pet,' and that is all we are likely to know of her past history.

THE JEWS IN NEW YORK.

A New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* mentions the following recent modifications in the religious observance of the Jews in that city, who number, we believe, not far from 30,000:

"The old style of singing, in one or more of the up-town synagogues, has given place to a modern choir, organ and all the accompaniments. This has been done in the face of the most virulent opposition from the staid old Jews, and to the infinite disgust of all who ask for the old paths. But the innovation does not end with the organ and the choir. The question of the day of worship has on many occasions agitated the Hebrews. Some are uncharitable enough to say, that the Jews cannot afford to lose two days in the week; and as Saturday, their Sabbath, is one of the best days in the week for trade, and Sunday, our Sabbath, is one of the worst, it is proposed to adopt the Sunday of the Christians. And this latter plan has already been put into practical use by Rev. Dr. Raphael, who on Sunday last preached on the death of the late Judah Touro.

"Touro is the Girard of the Jews, and at the time of his death he distributed his immense wealth among the Hebrews in America, and an annual service is held in commemoration of his beneficence. It was a marked sight to see the synagogue of the Israelites open on the day sacred as that on which the Lord arose from the dead. It may indicate the near approach of that time when those who crucified the Son of the Highest, shall through their descendants, say, 'Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord!'

—We learn from the Hartford *Times* that the Emperor of Russia had contracted with Colonel Sam Colt for a large amount of machinery for making arms, and a part of it has already been shipped. He has also employed Colonel Colt to build for him two steam engines, suitable for driving this machinery.

—Miss Hester A. Burgess sued N. F. Wood, in Kanawba county, Va., for breach of promise. It was proved in evidence, says the *Valley Star,* that the young lady was a flirt, and the jury awarded her one cent damages.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 8th day of February, 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 250 acres, more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected—adjoining lands of Joseph Barkman, Philip Snider and others, situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of James Mountain.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 132 acres, more or less, about 18 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house thereon erected—adjoining lands of Samuel Weekly, John Zook, Christian Long and others, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the propty of Wm. Lowery.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land, containing 21 acres, more or less—adjoining lands of George W. Gump, Joseph Souser, James Ferguson and others, situate in Napier township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of James Hughes.

ALSO—All defendant, Samuel A. Sleek, his right, title, interest and claim, in and to a tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less, about 15 acres clear and under fence—adjoining lands of B. W. Garretson, Jacob Snider, John Wolf's heirs, Henry Hoover and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Samuel A. Sleek.

ALSO—One lot of ground, in the Borough of Schellsburg, fronting 120 feet on Vine street, and extending back about 200 feet to land of A. B. Bunn, with a story and a half frame house and log stable thereon erected—adjoining public road on the east, and lot of Edward Garlinger on the west, and taken in execution as the property of Mary Palmer.

ALSO—One lot of ground, in the town of Hopewell, fronting 30 feet on Mifflin street and extending back 150 feet, with a two story plank house and and smoke house thereon erected—adjoining lot of Barndollor, Lowry & Co., on the north, and lot of Henry K. Strong, on the south east—

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 150 feet on Wood Street, and about 120 feet on Broad Street, and extending back to mill-race, and lying three square, with three two story rough cast dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, shoemaker shop, and tin shop thereon erected.

ALSO—All defendant's right, title and interest in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of John L. Grove—adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., the Hopewell Coal & Iron Company, and others.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved bottom land, known as the Adam Yoong tract, containing 25 acres more or less—adjoing the Juniata river on the north, and lands of John King's heirs on the east and west.

ALSO—All defendant, Thomas W. Horton's right, title, interest, and claim, in and to one tract of land called buck bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected—adjoining lands of Wm. Forrester on the west, and the Juniata river on the north, east and south.

ALSO—All defendant's interest, in and to three tracts of improved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 154 acres, more or less—adjoining lands of William Montgomery, now John Cessna, Esq., on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of William Evans, on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton.

ALSO—All the defendant, Robert Elliott, his interest in and to a tract of land containing 280 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a cabin house and double log barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of Jacob Oster, John Oster and others, situate in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Robert Elliott.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 50 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a cabin house thereon erected—adjoining lands of Alfred Entrekin, John Savage and others, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Henry Berkstresser.

ALSO—All defendant, Peter Barmond's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of unimproved ridge land, containing 41 acres more or less—adjoining lands of B. W. Garretson, James Rea, Watson's heirs and others, situate in Bedford township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Peter Barmond.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Jan 15, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 16th day of November, A D 1857, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of John Mower, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Peter Shimer, late of Union township, dec'd, to wit: Isaac Shimer, Martha, intermarried with Henry Dell, residing in Blair county, Pa., Rachael, intermarried with Emanuel Keller, residing in the same county, David Shimer, residing in Wayne county, Ohio, Elizabeth Fickes, (widow) Frederick Shimer, Margaret, intermarried with Wermert Reininger, Hannah, intermarried with John Weyant, Peter Shimer, and Susan, intermarried with John Fickes, all residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and said county, on the 2d Monday, 8th day of February next, to accept, or refuse to take the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, and to the sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By order of the said Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my [L. S.] hand and the seal of said court at Bedford, the 18th day of November, A D 1857.

ATTEST: WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff. D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Jan 15, 1858.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an orphans' court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 16th day of November, A.D. 1857, before the Judges of the said Court,

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Mathew Growden, late of Cumberland Valley township, deceased, to wit: Jeremiah, George, Ellen, intermarried with Henry Hauger, Rebecca, and Priscilla, all residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Bedford, in and for said county, on the 2d Monday, 8th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation, which has been valued and appraissd in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the orphans' court of Bedford county, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By order of the Court.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand [L. S.] and seal of the said Court at Bedford, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1857.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Jan 15, '57.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned to whom was referred back the report on the account of Job Mann, Esq., one of the Executors of Abrm. Kerns, deceased, for the purpose of taking additional testimony—hereby gives notice that he will meet the parties interested for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in Bedford, on Wednesday, 20th day of January, 1858, at 10 o'clock A. M. JOHN MOWER, Auditor.

Jan. 15 1858.

'Short Settlements make long Friends.'

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage which we have received from the public during our partnership—we respectfully announce to all whom it may concern, that the now existing partnership between us will soon be dissolved by mutual consent, and we earnestly desire all persons having accounts with us to settle the same immediately—and those against whom we hold notes now due, will please lift the same. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Jan 15, 1858.

REMOVAL.

JOHN STONE & SONS,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

SILKS, RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS, Have removed from No. 45 South Second Street, to their new and elegant store, *No. 805 Chesnut St., one door above 8th,* where they will be pleased to see their friends and the trade generally. (Jan15'58-1m.)

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, will take notice, that the following accountants have settled their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation, on Friday, the 12th day of February next, at the Court House, in Bedford, viz:

The account of James Carnell, administrator of the Estate of Elias Ritz, Esq., late of Monroe Township, dec'd.

The final account of David Stoler, administrator of the Estate of John Stoler, late of Liberty Township, dec'd.

The account of William Overrocker, administrator of the Estate of Thomas Overrocker, late of Colerain Township, dec'd.

The account of Jonathan Snider, administrator of the Estate of Sophia Snider, who was administratrix of John Snider late of Monroe Township, dec'd.

The account of Jonathan Snider, administrator of the Estate of Sophia Snider, late of Monroe Township, dec'd.

The account of Simon Brumbaugh, administrator of the Estate of David Barley, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd.

The guardianship account of Jno. B. Alexander of Wells Township, Fulton County, formerly of Broad-top Township Bedford County, guardian of Catherine Ready, now intermarried with William Lockard, Mary Ann Ready, Rosanna Ready, George Ready, John Ready, miner children of Alexander Ready, late of said Township, dec'd.

The final account of John Kinton, administrator of Elizabeth Kinton, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

The account of David Walter, Executor of the last Will and testament of James Walter, late of Southampton Township, dec'd.

The account of Jacob Dunkle, administrator of the Estate of Susan Dunkle, late of West Providence Township, dec'd.

The account of Ameria Wilson, Executor of the last Will and testament of John Wilson, late of Napier Township, dec'd.

The account of Charlotte L. Harmer, Executrix of the last Will and testament of Elwood Harmer, dec'd who was administrator of the Estate of Thomas B. Miller, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.

The Guardianship account of Fredrick Kauffman, Guardian of David, George and Susanna Keagy, minor children of Jacob Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry Township, dec'd.

The account of Francis Jordan, Esq., administrator of of the Estate of Samuel Cromweel, late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.

The account of Gideon Hitchew, administrator of the Estate of Charlet Zembrun, late of Juniata Township, dec'd.

Register's Office, Jan. 15th 1858. } SAM'L H. TATE. Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL,** President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 2d Monday of February, (being the 8th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which you several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 15th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1858.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

LIST OF CAUSES,

Put down for trial at February Term, (2d Monday, 8th day,) 1858.

George Mullin	v J S Morrison's admr.
J S Morrison's adm'r.	" George Mullin,
Margaret Biddle,	" Henry Barley, et al.
Maria McEldowny,	" Sam'l Williams, et al.
Conrad Rohm,	" Solomon Diehl,
Dr G W Anderson's use,	" David Over,
Peter J Little,	" Jacob Strock,
E A Fockler,	" Jos Hardsock, et al.
A J Snively,	" Samuel Brown,
Same	" Wm Keeffe,
James Cessna,	" Henry Miller et al.
Amos Willison,	" Jesse Dicken,
John Brideham,	" Mary Oyler, et al.
Eben Pennell,	" Abm. R. Craine, et al.
Joseph Gonden,	" Daniel Metzgar, et al.
Elizabeth Kelly,	" William Walsh,
D L Keagy's use	" Peter Morningstar et al.
Jesse Sleek,	" Wm Sleek,
Ludwick Fisher's adm'r.,	" John McCanles,
Burgess &c of Bedford bor.,	" S M Barclay's adm'r.
Solomon Dicken, et al	" Margaret Elliott,
T & J King,	" John G Hartley,
Samuel Kreiger,	" Wm. Woy,
Michael Wheeling, et al.	" Philip Hoon, et al.
John Bowser,	" Samuel Whetstone,

Prothonotary's Office, Jan'y 15, 1858. } SAM'L H. TATE, Proth'y.

Notice to Collectors of Poor Tax.

ALL collectors of Poor Tax including those of 1857, are hereby notified to settle up their Duplicates; and those who do not square up by next February Court, excepting only the collectors for 1857, will have to abide by the consequences. By order of Board of POOR DIRECTORS.

Jan. 15, 1857.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the money in the hands of Job Mann, Esq., administrator of the estate of Jos. L. Morrison, dec'd—hereby gives notice that he will meet all parties interested at his office, in Bedford, on Thursday, the 21st January, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M. JOHN MOWER. Auditor.

Jan. 15, 1858.

JUST received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. [Dec. 1, '57.]

The Bedford Gazette.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Democracy of Bedford county, will be held in the Court House, on Monday evening, of the coming Court week. February 8th, 1858. Turn out! Turn out!

New Counterfeit Detector.—Messrs. T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, have just commenced the publication of a now "*Counterfeit Detector and Bank Note List.*"—It will be issued monthly and will contain all the information that can be obtained in relation to Counterfeits, Broken Banks, and the rates of discount on all the bank notes in the country. The well known Bankers and Brokers, Messrs. Drexel & Co., will sepervise it and make it perfectly reliable, while the well known house of E. W. Clark & Co., Commission, Stock and Exchange Brokers, will correct the stock list. The object is to make it a useful and reliable publication to the whole business community; and as a Detector of this kind is about the most useful thing that a person can have, we would advise our readers to send for it. The price is one dollar per annum. To clubs, four copies for $3.00—ten copies for $7.00; or twenty copies for $15.00.

Address—
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS.
305 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

Acquitted.—In the trial of the case of Thos. W. Smith, who was indicted for the murder of Richard Carter, President of the Tamaqua Bank, was brought to a close on the 19th instant, in favor of the defendant. The finding of the jury was, "defendant not guilty on the ground of insanity."

Resigned.—Hon. J. C. KNOX, Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, resigned his position of Justice on the 15th inst. He fills the office of Attorney General tendered him by Gov. PACKER.

Election of State Treasurer.—On the 18th inst., the two Houses met in joint Convention for the purpose of electing a State Treasurer.—On the first ballot the vote stood:

H. S. Magraw.	84
J. H. Benson,	39
J. B. G. Babcock,	1

☞On the 18th inst., the Legislature passed a bill appropriating $10.000 for the purchase of a house for the Governor. The building to be bought is a neat three story brick.

The Inauguration of Governor Packer.

HARRISBURG, January 19.—Both Houses assembled at the usual hour this morning, but took a recess to be present at the Inauguration ceremonies, and on the arrival of the procession proceeded to the platform erected in front of the Capitol.

The Governor and Governor elect, with the Committee of the two Houses, rode in two carriages, drawn by four beautiful greys.

The hands of departments and numerous members of Congress were also in the line in carriages.

The appearance of the Governor elect in the Capitol grounds was hailed with the most enthusiastic cheers.

The band stationed on the platform struck up Hail Columbia.

The oath to the Governor elect was administered by the Speaker of the Senate, and the delivery of the Inaugural address was proceeded with.

After the reading of the Address was concluded, the members of the Senate and House of Representatives repaired to their chambers, and formally adjourned. The Governor and Ex-Governor were escorted back to their lodgings.

The weather is delightful, with a bright sun and balmy air. The assemblage was immense in numbers and enthusiastic in spirit, and the scene presented during the inaugural proceedings was animated and exciting.

The military display of the procession was grand and imposing.

Latest from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16—The Leavenworth *Times*, of the 9th instant, says that the reports indicate the success of the entire Free-State ticket, while the vote against the Lecompton Constitution, will probably exceed fifteen thousand.

The Lawrence correspondent of the *Democrat*, says that as far as heard from, the Free-State party have secured thirty-one out of forty-four Representatives, and fourteen out of nineteen Senators.

The votes against the Lecompton Constitution, about equals that polled at the last October election.

Gentlemen who left the Territory on the 11th instant, report the entire Democratic State ticket elected.

A KING SUING FOR A DEBT.—A novel case has just been decided in the Saperior Court of New York, in which Maxmilian, King of Bavaria, was plaintiff, and Jacob Newstradter defendant. The suit was brought to recover 30,000 florins, alleged to have been advanced by his Majesty, the King of Bavaria, to the defendant who was formerly a silk manufacturer and one of his subjects, in Baride, in the Kingdom of Bavaria. The money was lent in October, 1848, in State stocks, the defendant giving a mortagage, and agreeing to pay the money back in four annual instalments. There was no defence, and an inquest was taken in favor, of the royal plaintiff for the sum of $15,788,81.

—The magnetic telegraph line between Reading and Harrisburg is now in operation.

Prevention Better than a Cure.

Dr. Keyser, Wholesale Druggist, of 140 Wood Street, in inviting attention to his Pectoral Syrup, does not pretend that it will heal tubercles or ulcers in the lungs, or heal over a half wasted lung; but in the incipiency of the disease it will allay inflammation, cure the Cough, and effectually arrest the progress of the Disease. One or two spoonsful of this medicine has often cured a violent Cough of several weeks duration. What has been done can be done again. Cure your Cough with half a dollar by buying a bottle of pectoral Syrup.

For sale by Samuel Brown, Bedford, and by Colvin & Robinson, Schellsburg.

"UNHPPY IRELAND" NO LONGER.—One of the Dublin papers thus raises a shout of grateful exultation over the present condition of Ireland:—

"We can hardly be grateful enough for the high position our own Ireland holds. Here no banks have stopped payments—nay, by wisely assisting trade, they are paying unheard of dividends. No manufacturing establishments have failed, throwing out of employment numerous hands. The storm reached us and passed over, leaving us unscathed. Possible as we are deprived of the profits resulting from gigantic factories, so also are we free from their fluctuations. Probably the terrible lessons which our country learned at so fearful a price in former visitations wrought their effect, and we are wiser and better men. Thanks be to God, our harvest were great. What trade we have is steady; our people have abundant work: the necessaries of life are cheap. We are informed that thousands of our peasantry who left our famine stricken land years ago, are threatening to return, Let them come; they will be welcome. We shall find work for all. Glad, only too glad, shall we be if, in the western land they sought and now fly from, they have learned industry and prudence."

The Grave of Patrick Henry.

Until very recently—and the people not only of Virginia, but of the whole Union should hear it with chagrin and sorrow—the grave of Patrick Henry has had no stone to mark its locality, no monument to invite the eye of pilgrims in search of that sacred shrine. The Richmond *Enquirer*, however, says that the pious and patriotic task has been undertaken, not by the State that proudly claims the maternity of him whose dauntless spirit and stirring eloquence awakened the slumbering spark and fanned the flames of American freedom—not by the nation that "boasts his name" and still reaps the reward of his services, but by the two surviving sons of that fearless and gifted champion of liberty. The *Enquirer* thus describes the tombstone just placed over the remains:

It consists simply of a solid wall of fine sandstone, quarried on the place, nine feet ten inches square, and two feet high, with a superstructure six feet square, twenty-two inches high, with marble slabs projecting over the sides. On one of the slabs is inscribed: "Patrick Henry. Born May 29th, 1736. Died June 6th, 1799. His fame bis best epitaph." On the other: "Dorothea Dandridge, wife of Patrick Henry. Born in the year 1755. Died February 14th, 1831."

Hurricane in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—A violent storm raged here last night, blowing down fences, verandahs of houses, &c., in the city. It is not known whether it extended to the Gulf or not, though great fears are expressed in regard to its effects in that region. It is thought that the damage is much greater than has been reported as yet.

(SECOND DISPATCH.)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.—A sudden wind storm, accompanied with rain, occured here this afternoon, which was nearly a hurricane. Fifteen ships were broken loose from there moorings, and considerably injured—the C. S. Pennell, of Bath, and the Ellen Stewart, very badly. Several houses were unroofed, and the buildings at the lake end of the Ponchartrain Railroad were half destroyed. The damage to steamboats was immense, the storm breaking them loose and blowing down their chimneys. Several lives were lost, and two boats injured. The storm lasted only about half an hour.

ACCIDENT IN BALTIMORE.—*Falling of a Wall.* On Wednesday morning last, a frightful accident occurred, about ten o'clock, on German street, between Paca and Green, which resulted in the death of one of the parties, a Mr. James Dixon, a carpenter by trade, and the badly injuring of three others, namely Francis W. Lanberger, Edward S. King, and Edward Garrett, a colored man. The parties were engaged in the erection of a livery stable for a Mr. Wheat, and at the time of the accident, were inserting joists in the wall of an adjoining building, which was not very substantial, and the cutting out of the places for the joists so weakened the wall as to cause it to fall.

BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHT AT BROOKLINE, MASS.—The Boston Herald states that a brutal prize fight took place on Monday morning, between James Lynch and John Humphries, for $100 a side. Besides the stakes, the parties had an old grudge against each other, which they took this occasion to satisfy. Humphries was the heaviest and most powerful man, and Lynch the most "scientific." After fighting nineteen rounds, in which Lynch suffered the most, he attempted to bite off the nose of his opponent. This led to a free fight between the friends of the two pugilists, in which clubs and knives were freely used until the cry of "police" was raised, when they all fled.

COAL IN OREGON.—There is some coal in California, but Oregon is full of that valuable mineral. A writer says:—"commencing northward we find coal in vast abundance on Puget Sound, where the first attempts of native mining were made and whence was shipped the first cargo to California. A desultory trade has been continued up to this. Following the Oregon coast towards the South, the great coal formations of Coose Bay are next in order. Here is found a regular layer of coal, the veins varying from five to nine feet in thickness, and extending over a hundred thousand acres of country. It differs little in quality from that of Puget Sound and Vancouver's Island, and has been irregularly but industriously mined since 1852. On the head quarters of the Umpqua and Coquille rivers, in Oregon, there are also said to be large veins of coal."

HORRIBLE MURDER.—*Double Parricide.*—The Utica *Telegraph* gives the particulars of a most revolting murder committed at Thompson's Mills, Poolville, Oneida county, by William Comstock, who took the life of his father and mother on Saturday night last, and fiendishly *cut their hearts out of their bodies.* There is no cause assigned further than that the son was of intemperate habits, and it was believed was laboring under the effects of *mania-a-potu* at the time.

In his own statement he said he was telegraphed to procure the hearts of human beings. After murdering his parents, Jared and Clarissa Comstock, he went to his brother's house to perpetrate the same hellish deed upon him and his wife, but they fortunately were not at home. He is under arrest. The Corner's jury rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Comstock is about thirty-seven years of age, and unmarried.

—On Wednesday last the Gettysburg (Pa.) railroad was formally opened as far as New Oxford.

MARRIED:

On Wednesday evening, the 18th inst., by P. F. Lehman, Esq., Mr. James M. Holler, to Miss Mary Ann Sweam, all of Juniata township.

On Tuesday the 5th inst., by James Cessna, Esq., Mr. William McGuinn to Miss Rebecca Crowden, all of Cumberland Valley.

In Bedford, on Thursday morning the 14th inst., by Rev. Rob't F. Sample, Mr. Charles McLain, of Indiana, Pa., to Miss Mary Reynolds, daughter of the late William Reynolds, formerly of this place.

☞The large and delicious cake which we received with the above was duly masticated by the printers and washed down with many a health (in cold water) to the fair bride and happy bridegroom.

Bedford Markets,

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Flour,	$4 00	Butter,	16 cts.
Wheat, per bu.	85	Eggs, per doz.	10 "
Rye, "	50 cts.		
Buckwheat, per bu.	40 "	Lard "	10 "
Barley, "	62½ "	Onions, per bu.	37½ "
Oats, "	25 "	Corn, "	40 "
Potatoes, "	37½		

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

JANUARY 16—Evening.—Business has been neglected and dull, owing to the inclemency of the weather to-day, and the transactions in Breadstuffs have been of a limited character. In Flour, the sales were confined to the wants of the home trade, at prices ranging from $4,75a-$5.25 for common superfine to good and choice brands of extra and extra family, chiefly at from $4.75to $4.87½ per bbl. At these prices, shipping brands are out of the market, which closes dull and unsettled. Corn Meal is held at $3, and Rye Flour at $3.75 per bbl, without finding takers at these rates. Wheat is in light supply, and about 2,000 bushels sold, for milling, at 112a119c for red, and 122a130c for white according to quality. Corn is wanted, but at rather lower prices, and no disposition to sell. Sales of about 7,000 bushels new yellow, at 63a64 cents afloat, and 60a62 in store, according to dryness. Oats sell as wented at 35c for prime Penn. in store. Rye is taken on arrival at 70c, and but little offering. Bark continues scarce, and would bring higher prices if here. Cotton remains dull. Groceries and Provisions are dull and drooping. New Orleans Sugar is selling from the wharf at 6a8c, and Molasses at 32c, on time—a decline. Seeds are unchanged and Cloverseed is wanted at $5.95½ per bus, for prime lots. Whiskey is dull at 21a22c for bbls, 21c for hhds, and 20a20½ for Drudge.

List of Jurors.—The following is the list of Grand Jurors drawn for the next regular term of Court, which begins on Monday, February 8th, 1858:

Bedford Borough—William Bowles.
Bedford Township—John Sansom.
Broad Top Tp—A-a Davalt, David Fluck.
Cumberland Valley Tp—Henry Miller.
East Providence Tp—David C Foor.
Juniatta Tp—John L. Hill, Ab'm S Ritchey.
Liberty Tp—Henry Kensinger.
Londonderry Tp—Jacob Evans, John Evans.
Middle Woodberry Tp—John Keagy, John Stonebrook.
Monroe Tp—Levi Evans.
Napier Tp—George Stuckey, Martin Blackburn, jr.
Snake Spring Tp—Henry Hershberger, George Stiffler.
St. Clair Tp—John Feighter, Jacob H. Wright, Esq.
Southampton Tp—Hugh Wilson, Thomas Leasure.
South Woodberry Tp—William P. Scott.
Union Tp—Adam Ickes.

The list of Petit Jurors drawn for February Term is as follows:

Bedford Borough—John Alsip.
Bedford Township—John W Schnebly, Zachariah Koontz, William Sellers.
Colerain—Emanuel Shafer, Reuben Smith, Abraham McClelland, Perry Morgan.
Cumberland Valley—Frederick Sliger, John Houck.
East Providence—John H Barton, William Ritchey, of Michael, Gideon B Martin, Solomon Nycum, Henry Hand, David Eshelman.
Harrison—Alexander Shoemaker, James Mortimore.
Hopewell—Nathan Horton, Alexander Eichelberger.
Liberty—John Long.
Middle Woodberry—George Potter.
Monroe—Daniel Diehl, John Pennell, William O'Neal.
Napier—Peter Mowry, Jr, George S Mullin, William Colvin, James Allison.
South Woodberry—David Sollenberger, David F. Buck.
St. Clair—Jacob Andrews, Thomas McCreary.
Union—John Conrad, Esq., John James, Adolphus Ake.
West Providence—Philip Morgret, Adam Weaverling.

NOTICE.

THE following persons have filed petitions for License in the clerk's office of Bedford County, to be presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions on Friday the 12th day of February, next.

Frederich Berkhimer,	St Clair Township,	Tavern
Isaac Hay,	Liberty "	"
Philip G. Morgert,	W. Providence tp.	"
Joseph Fisher,	" " "	"
Philip Steckman,	" " "	"
Levi H. Diehl,	Hopewell "	"
Jonathan Horton,	Bedford Borough	"
John J. Luther,	" "	Eating House.

SAML. H. TATE.

Clerk's office, Jan. 22, 1858.

G. W. BENFORD. B. F. MEYERS.

BENFORD & MEYERS,

Attorneys at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to their care.

☞Office same as formerly occupied by S. H. Tate, Esq.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Bedford, Penn'a., for the quarter ending, December 31st, 1857.

☞Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Allen James, 2	Hoffman Susan, Mrs
Arnold H	Hazlett William
Brown Joseph	Johnson William
Blodget John A	Klumpp Charles
Barmond Peter	Paul Joseph S
Boyd Thomas A	Pophour Sherman
Cook Mary	Reed James
Cessor John	Reily Jane Miss
Frighthof Henry S	Robinson Samuel
Freeman John	Stouffer Christian
Gingrick Felix	"Alexander Sires"
Shoemaker Henry J or Abram Suter Rachel	
Schlighter Jno C	

JOHN A. MOWRY, P M

Jan 15, 1858

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper. July 17, 1857.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

HAS just returned from the Cities with a Rich assortment of Fall and Winter goods, such as elegant Rich Silks, all Wool Plaids, Merino Delaines, Velancies, Thibet Cloths, Calicoes, Cloaks,

MANTLES, FURS,

Velvet and Satin Bonnets, French Flowers, Plumes, Ribbends, Rushes, a great variety of Ladies and Childrens Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

War In India!!

The British Lion battling with the Bengal Tiger!!!

LATEST ARRIVAL AT J. REED'S!

NEW GOODS!!

NOTWITHSTANDING the pecuniary embarrassment, and the universal complaints of "hard times," the subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the people of Bedford and vicinity that he has just returned from the eastern cities with a large, handsome and cheap stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

among which may be found CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETS, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, MUSLINS, &c., &c., &c. Also, an elegant assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, consisting of SILKS, MOUSLIN de LAINES, FRENCH MERINOES, VALENCIAS, &c., and a great variety of other GOODS for ladies' and childrens' wear.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

ALSO—An excellent assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

All kinds of domestic produce taken in exchange for goods. The notes of all Pennsylvania Banks received at par, as well as the notes of good Banks of other States. JACOB REED.

Oct. 30, '57.

LOOK HERE!

The subscribers will sell on Thursday, the 28th day of JANUARY, next, their well known farm on which they at present reside, containing 250 ¾ acres of land, and having thereon erected a good dwelling-house plastered within and without, with a kitchen attached thereto, a double log barn and wagon shed with other sheds, good hog-house and also a good granary house. There is a never failing spring of good fresh water at the house also a fine orchard of bearing fruit trees, and young orchard bearing for two years past, about ¼ of a mile from the dwelling. There is, likewise, another good dwelling house, one mile from the one just mentioned, which is at present occupied by a tenant, and has near it a good orchard of apples, plums and cherries, and a spring of good cold water that never fails, at the door. A stream of water flows through the whole farm, the distance of one mile, which is sufficient to drive a saw-mill six months in a year: a saw-mill site was leveled on it last spring. There is good timber on the place for sawing, that will last for years to come. One hundred acres are cleared; thirty acres are in meadow and a good quantity more can be made. The farm lies 2 miles West of Schellsburg and ½ mile from the turnpike leading to Pittsburg, adjoining lands of John Bowser and Harry Eguplh, in Napier Township, Bedford county, Pa.

JOHN R. MOWRY.
ANDREW MOWRY.

Jan., 1, 1858.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.

Sept. 18, 1857.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partner-ship heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon's Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned, who has purchased all the interest of his late partner, James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

AGENTS, ATTENTION!

Do you wish to find good employment, and make money with little or no investment, and without interfering with your regular business? If you do, read this advertisement.

C. E. TODD & Co., of 392 Broome Street, New York, are manufacturing massive gold Pencils for $5 each, (which are cheap at that price,) and they throw in a gift or prize with each Pencil, worth from $2 up to $5, $10, $15, $20, $25, $30, $50, $75, $100, $200, and $500. Don't cry out, "Humbug! Lottery!" It's no such thing. The Pencils are sold at their cash value, and all the profits over the first cost are thrown into the gifts, which actually cost the purchaser nothing. The prizes are distributed on a simple plan of drawing, which would take too much room to explain, but which has never failed to give complete satisfaction. We have drawn and sent to purchasers 183 gold watches of various prices 74 purses of gold dollars, 238 gold lockets, $50 gold chains, and a corresponding number of other prizes, within two months.

THERE ARE NO BLANKS,

but every purchaser draws a prize worth $2 certain, and it stands thousands of chances to be a higher figure.

We want a good agent in every neighborhood throughout the country, to solicit purchasers, and any agent, to be successful, must have a pencil and a prize to exhibit. We pay agents $1 cash for each purchaser he obtains, and the first person in any neighborhood who applies for a pencil and gift, will receive the agency for that locality. Should an agent obtain a valuable prize to exhibit with his pencil, he would have little difficulty in obtaining scores of purchasers, and making it a paying business.

A NEW IDEA! READ! READ!!!

We ask no body to send their money till they know what prize they draw. Any person wishing to try their luck, can first send us their name and address, and we will make their drawing and inform them by return mail what prize they drew, when they can send on and take the Pencil and prize, or not, whichever they choose. We give this privilege only once to a purchaser. After the first drawing, every purchaser will be required to send in advance, through the authorized agent. We will send with each drawing the number taken out, with full description of the plan of drawing. Address

C. E. TODD & CO.,
jan 15,'58. 392 Broome Street New York.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Broad Top Coal!

AT THE COOK COLLIERY!!

AT HOPEWELL,

KNOWN AS THE COKE BANK!!

THE undersigned would hereby notify the public that he is engaged in the coal & mining business, at the Broad Top coal mines, one half mile from the town of Hopewell. In order to insure speedy sale he will sell it at the mines at 4½ cents per bushel, and delivered at Hopewell, at 6 cents per bushel.—Persons wishing coal will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as the coal is of the first quality and the terms per bushel less than it can be obtained for elsewhere. The subscriber can at all times be found at his office at Hopewell, by persons desirous of purchasing.

Dec 18, '57-3m. RICHARD LANGDON.

Estate of William Lane, dec'd.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1857, before the Judges of the same Court,

The petition of John Mower and S. L. Russell, administrators *de bonis non, cum testamento annexo* of Wm. Lane, late of said county, deceased, was read and filed, setting forth that in pursuance of an order of this Court, they made sale of all the real estate of said dec'd, so far as they then knew, and the money arising therefrom was applied to the payment of the debts of said dec'd, so far as they were reached, that they have lately been informed that the said Wm Lane, owned a body of unimproved wood-land in Letterkenny township, Franklin county, adjoining lands of Isaac Rosenberry, and others; containing 2000 acres, or thereabouts, that debts to a considerable amount, not less than $3,200 against the estate of said deceased, yet remain unpaid, and praying the Court to make a decree authorizing them to raise, say $3,500 if possible, from the said real estate in Franklin county.—Whereupon, on motion of S. L. Russell, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and all parties interested, to be and appear at our next Orphans' Court, to be holden at Bedford, on the 2d Monday, 8th day of February next, and show cause if any they have why a decree should not be made by the Court pursuant to the prayer of the petitioners.

L.S. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford, the 19th day of November, A. D. 1857. D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Dec. 18, 1857.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, Jacob Riffle, late of Juniatta township, Bedford county, died seized of the following described real estate, viz: A tract of land, composed of several tracts of patented land, situate in said township, containing about four hundred acres, about three hundred acres cleared and under cultivation, adjoining lands of Frederick Hilligas, Leonard Bittner, Esq., Nicholas Hodle and others, having thereon a stone mansion house, farm house, barn and stables, large stone flouring mill and saw-mill.

Leaving a widow, Catharine Riffle, and issue six children and one grand-child, to wit: John C. Riffle, residing in Cumberland, Md., Mary, intermarried with John Sweeny, residing in Indiana county, Pa., Thomas, residing in Iowa, David, residing in Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., Ellen, intermarried with Thomas McCulliff, residing in Somerset co., Pa., Catharine, (a minor) daughter of Catharine, deceased, who was intermarried with Richard Burns, residing in Iowa, and Margaret, intermarried with Alfred Miller, residing in Cumberland Md.

NOTICE is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises on Friday, the 22d day of January, 1858, when and where all the parties interested may attend if they see proper.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE,
Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Sheriff.
Dec. 18, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified not to meddle with the following described property which belongs to me, the subscriber, and which was left, in my own discretion, to the care of Samuel C. Longenecker, in Middle Woodberry tp., viz: one bay mare, one black horse, one sorrel, two bays and one black colt, three cows (two red and one white spotted) one heifer, two yearling calves, (one white and one red,) two red calves, twelve sheep, (7 ewes and 5 lambs from last spring) six fat hogs, four shoats, one carriage for double and single use, one two horse wagon, three setts of horse gears, one sett harness, one saddle and bridle, one windmill, two ploughs, one harrow, three shovel ploughs, (two single and one double) one bureau, one cupboard, one cooking and one ten-plate stove, 115 bushels of corn in the ear, 150 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of oats, 175 bushels of rye, 7 bushels of cloverseed, 6 tons of hay, also all the grain in the ground on the farm on which S. C. Longenecker resides, containing about 17 acres, and divided in three fields.

SIMON BEARD.

Woodberry, Jan. 1, 1858.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. E. W. ASHCOM.

LAST NOTICE!

THE subscribers now have their books posted for settlement, and call upon *all persons* doing business with them, to come forward and settle up their accounts immediately. They hope this notice will not be passed unheeded, as this has been the first time for years of business that a similar call has been made. One of the firm being now engaged in other business, the business of the firm imperatively demands settlement. All kinds of Hides will be taken in payment of accounts due.

TAYLOR & MOWRY.

Jan. 1, 1858.

STRAY SOW.

CAME trespassing on the premises of the subscriber residing in Colerain township, Bedford county, sometime about the first of November last, a large white sow supposed to have had pigs not long before she came to the premises; with a fork cut out of the left ear, a slit in the right ear and the under piece cut off. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or else she will be disposed of as the law directs.

Jan 1, '58. GEO. W. SHAFFER.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

NEW Fancy Store.

MRS. H. D. PEUGH & CO., respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity to their new and handsome stock of goods just opened in "Mann's Building" Julianna st. opposite Dr. Ream'er's Drug Store.

These goods have been selected with the greatest care, and are of the latest style and best quality. Their stock consists in part of

Moire Antique Silks.	All Wool de laines.
Blk. Gro de Rhine.	do do printed.
French Merinoes, plain and printed	Blk. Elastic Belts
Moss head Fringes.	Chenille Trimmings.
Bugle Laces.	Chenille Scarfs.
Ladies Kid Gloves.	Chenille head dresses.
Ladies Gauntlets.	Fancy French Corsets.
Gents' Blk. Kid Gloves,	Velveteen, &c. &c.

Perfumery, Extracts, Jewelry, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' BONNETS in great variety. A general assortment of Ladies and Misses SHOES, GAITERS, OVERSHOES, &C.

SHAWLS of every quality and description.

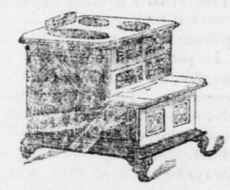
H. D. PEUGH,
ETTIE A. FISHBURN,

Oct. 23, 1857,

BLYMIRE AND HARTLEY.

The undersigned respectfully invite attention to their new and elegant stock of Builders and Mechanics Hardware and Labor saving Machinery, and House furnishing goods. Their stock is largely selected with great care, and embraces every thing usually kept in similar establishments. Their stock is composed in part of the following, viz:

Cutlery of all descriptions.
Carpenter's tools.
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all discriptions,
And Builders Hardware in general,
Farmers, Hand and Sleigh Bells,
Skates for all the boys,
Iron and Steel of all Sizes,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Paints and oils,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Sausage Meat cutters, unsurpassed,
Sausage Stuffers,
Apple Parers,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Copper, brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Farmers Bags,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass and common Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
And 1000 other articles large and small, suited to the wants and fancies of all classes. In connection with the foregoing, Blmyire and Hartley have their



Department, in which they manufacture under the immediate supervision of Mr. Blymire, their excellent assortment of tin ware. We offer great inducements to country merchants by way of a large discount, very large stock, and excellent work, their assortment of stock embraces probably 20 diferent patterns of Cook and Heating Stoves selected from the choicest patterns of the best Foundries, in Philadelpnia, Baltimore York and Pittsburgh, we ask especial atention, to this part of our stock by all wanting good warranted stoves.

We have on hand a few old fashioned stoves at reduced prices.

Berlin Stoves, $10,00 all sound.
Hathaway $10,00 to $15,00

Thankful to all who have patronized us with job work, we would inform them that we still attend with care and despatch to out door work, spouting and sheeting done at the lowest prices according to quality of the work. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated Victoria stove Blacking, which is cheaper and superior to any thing else ever used for this purpose. Russia and American stove Pipe and Fire boards constantly on hand and made to order, Whole Sale or retail. In short every thing in the tinning, stove and copper smith line. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Oct 16th. BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Broad Top Coal,

From the Riddlesburg Colliery.

THE subscribers are now engaged in shipping coal from the celebrated Riddlesburg Bank, by railroad to Hopewell, at as low prices as can be furnished by any other persons in the country.

Persons desiring a good article will find it to their advantage to call on them, or their agent, F. M. Smith, at Hopewell.

OSBOURNE & CRESSWELL.

Dec. 11, 1857.-3m.

NOTICE IN LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

Elizabeth B. Keller, by her next friend Joseph Gregor. vs. Henry M. Keller. } In the Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 33, Nov. T. 1857.

Alias subpœna on Libel for Divorce, returnable 2d Monday, 8th day of February, 1858. And now to wit, Nov. 16th, 1857, on motion of John P. Reed, Esq., Sheriff ordered to publish notice of the above writ and John S. Schell, Esq., appointed Commissioner to take depositions.

By the Court.

In pursuance of the above order of Court, I do hereby notify and require Henry M. Keller, the above named respondent, to appear before the said Court, on the 8th day of February next, to answer said complaint. WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

By virtue of the above Commission, I will proceed to take depositions, in the above stated case on Monday the 4th day of January, 10 o'clock, A, M, at the office of John Smith, Esq., in the borough of Schellsburg. JOHN S. SCHELL,

Dec. 18, 1858. Commissioner.

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,

part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Farmers' Column.

IN DEBT FOR HIS FARM.

This is the case with many throughout the length and breadth of the land. Not having all the needful cash on hand to purchase their farms at once, they paid what they could, and gave a mortgage for the remainder. Very well. They now have a powerful motive to industry. Every dollar saved is at least as good as one earned, and every dollar earned is a new step towards independence. From year to year, the incumbrance grows a little lighter, and the prospect of a competence a little brighter. But some tell us that the good time is a long while in coming; they do not make farming as profitable as they could wish: can we help them by any suggestions?

We reply that we know of no royal road to riches through agriculture more than in other pursuits. But we are assured that much can be gained by farming in an intelligent and thorough manner. It will not do to work at random, or by rote, even though one work like a slave.—It will not do to work with poor and insufficient implements. It will not do to waste time and strength and manure on wet land, when it ought to be drained. It will not pay off the debt, to let the manure heap waste its virtues in the sun and rain. In short it will not answer to labor hard and hoard with one hand, while wasting with the other.

But we cannot go into details on this subject; it would only be rehearsing the lesson we have so long and so largely taught in our columns heretofore. We can say, however, most truthfully, that one of the best ways to learn how to reduce the farm debt rapidly, will be to read one or more of the leading agricultural journals. They give instructions in economy; they teach experience and observation: in short, they teach how to farm in the best and most profitable manner. A little money and thinking so invested will yield the most ample returns. In our own experience, we remember a single hint obtained from an agricultural paper, in regard to putting in grain crops, which was clearly worth sixty two dollars the same year. This, and similar results on our farm and on others, more than any thing else, led us to our present field of labor. We are confident that no one can take and read even the poorest agricultural paper in the country, without deriving hints and suggestions therefrom, which will in the long run pay him enough to meet the expense of a hundred annual subscriptions.—*American Agriculturist*

THAWING FROZEN PUMPS.

In the coldest time we had in January last, my pump froze up down to the box below the bucket. I poured in hot water repeatedly during one day, but could make no impression upon it seemingly. I poured in a pint of salt but that did no good. My cattle went two days without water, looked hollow, and showed signs of great thirst. My neighbors told me that I should always be troubled thus with the old wooden pumps and must get a chain pump, as they never froze up. But I could not make it convenient to get one this winter, and so I set to work to manage my old pump. Some told me to make a gimlet hole in the pump stock below the bucket and just above the box and that would let the water out, so it would not freeze. But this was too much trouble, as I had to pour water into the pump every time to start it; so I plugged up the gimlet hole. I then thought of trying a tin or lead pipe, by inserting the pipe in the pump down in the ice, and pouring hot water into the pipe. I found the pipe would quickly melt its way through the ice; and in less than five minutes the most incorrigible case would be thawed out completely. On inquiry I found a tin pipe, half an inch in diameter, was the best and cheapest size, and cheaper than lead, and could be easily inserted either side of the pump handle. It only wants a pipe long enough to reach down to the ice and down through it. I got one five feet long and it cost me fifty cents, and had a small funnel in the top end.

When I have thus thawed out my pump, it lasts all day and sometimes a week, according to the weather. A few moments with the pipe and hot water, makes all easy again. So says a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*.

SAW-DUST FOR LITTERING STABLES.

This is quite valuable to absorb the liquids and to prevent the foul orders arising from stables. If ammonia is one of the most powerful fertilizers, why should not the greatest pains be taken to save it? For this purpose, saw-dust is just the thing. It is useful, also, on the score of the horses health and comfort. It is injurious to animal's feet to stand in the liquids of his stall: it is hurtful to his eyes and stomach, and his lungs, to remain long in an atmosphere charged with the powerful vapors arising from those liquids. We wonder that the poor creatures stand it so well as they do. Dry muck answers very well to scatter daily in the stables, though saw-dust is much neater. It is quite important, however, in clearing out the stalls daily, to mix a little muck or plaster with the saw-dust and manure to prevent the whole from violent fermentation.

The Farmers.

A New Jersey Farmer hits off some folks handsomely. He says:

"People say the farmers are the most independent class; and pray why should we not be? We have to work hard enough for what we get. The reason why farmers don't fail along with the rest, is because we live within our means. I own a good farm, and if I was to live as people do in the cities, it would take five farms to keep me and my family."

CARDING CATTLE.

We think there is no doubt that grown cattle need to be daily carded. Young cattle may do well enough without a card, but the old ones should have their hides scratched to keep the pores of the skin open. Card them at a certain time of day, and they will like the operation.

Pigs and hogs like to be carded, but we cannot spare time to gratify them. They must be satisfied with rubbing against a post in the middle of the pen.

Stables.

Have the floors of your stables dusted with plaster every few days. It will have a two-fold effect: it will preserve the eyes of your horses from the baleful influence of ammonia gases, and preserve the latter for your crops.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.
June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton*.

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Menge House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon.

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.
Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug. 7, 1857.—6m.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &! &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices. and

The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.
Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

NEW FALL GOODS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 16 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., whol-sale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

May 29, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART, C. W. ASHCOM.
Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

BANKING HOUSES

OF

JOHN T. HOGG.

BEDFORD,	BEDFORD CO,	Pennsylvania.
SOMERSET,	SOMERSET "	
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.

June 12, 1857.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!

J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!

Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1851 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends, The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

Mr. J. M. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.
Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.
Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement. Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn end subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPEPSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say, that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appetite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my, stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, I would recommend it to all whose business, habits, or residences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P.

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G. B. Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B. F. Horn & Brother, Schellsburg; L. N. Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans, Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Alum Bank; Simon Hershman, do. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flintchville. [no.20'57

New Goods,

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT SHOEMAKERS COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress goods, Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Shawls, Calicoes, Woollen Hoods & Talmas for Ladies and children, Red and White Flannels, Hosery, &c. Gentlemen and Boys wear Cloths, Bl'k. and Fancy Casimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Muslins, &c.,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes and descriptions. A general assortment of Gents & Boys Hats and Caps.

Flour Oil Cloths, Syrup Molasses, White & Brown Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Groceries of all kinds, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Queensware, Hardware, and all articles usually kept in country Stores.—Thankful for past favors they hope that by fair dealings, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Oct. 16, 1857.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.
J. C. EVERHART.

Hopewell, Sep. 1, '57.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

Gift and Retail Book Store!

NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL BEDFORD, PA.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY!

Our plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices—many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt-edged, Muslin, Paper, &c. &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONARY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, envelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAUSLIN & SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, Sep. 4, 57.

NEBRASKA TAKEN!

50,000 RUSSIANS SLAUGHTERED!!

TIN AND COPPERSMITH BUSINESS!!!

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in Pattonsville, Bedford county, would respectively inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish

TIN COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

on the most accommodating terms—ALSO, Stove Pipe at 12½ cents per pound: and spouting at 11 cents CASH per foot, this being cheaper than can be had at any other establishment in the place or neighborhood.

Having a thorough knowledge of the business, and determined to spare no pains to please all who may give him a call, he hopes to receive a liberal share of a generous public.

Aug. 14, '57. CHARLES T. BLAKE.

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

A PRIME lot of Groceries, just received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store. [dec.4,'57.]

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

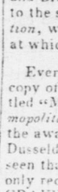
☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."

An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'



DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelphia.—"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the "*Medical Manual.*"—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞ Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.4,'57-1y.]

BRILLIANT PROSPECTUS!

FOURTH YEAR OF THE

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.

THE FAMOUS

DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS!

Purchased at a cost of $180,000!

AND POWER'S WORLD RENOWNED STATUE OF THE

GREEK SLAVE!

Re-purchased for *six thousand dollars*, with several hundred other works of Art, in Paintings, Sculpture and Bronzes, comprize the Premiums to be awarded to the subscribers of the *Cosmopolitan Art Association*, who subscribe before the 28th of January, 1858, at which time the awards will take place.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Every subscriber of *three dollars* is entitled to a copy of the large and splendid Steel Engraving, entitled "MANIFEST DESTINY," also to a copy of the *Cosmopolitan Art Journal* one year, also a Certificate in the award of Premiums, also a free admission to the Dusseldorf and Cosmopolitan Galleries. Thus it is seen that for every *three dollars*, the subscriber not only receives a SPLENDID THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVING! but, also, the beautiful *TWO DOLLAR ART JOURNAL, ONE YEAR.* Each subscriber is also presented with a Certificate in the Awards of Premiums, by which a valuable work of Art, in Painting or Sculpture, may be received in addition, thus giving to every subscriber an equivalent to the value of *five dollars*, and a certificate *gratis.*

Any one of the leading $3 Magazines is furnished, instead of Engraving and Art Journal, if desired.

No person is restricted to a single share. Those taking five memberships, remitting $15, are entitled to an extra Engraving, and six tickets.

Full particulars of the Association are given in the Art Journal, which contains over sixty splendid Engravings, price *fifty cents* per number. Specimen copies will be sent to all persons who desire to subscribe, on receipt of five postage stamps, (15 cents.)

Address C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.
dec11,'57. 548 Broadway, New-York.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman. 90 Beaver st. New York.

Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.

Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.

Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.

Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKERS Colonade Store.